

for the American Farm Bureau Federation and the California Farm Bureau Federation.

Growing up on a dairy farm in Wisconsin taught Jack the value of hard work, and the important role agriculture plays in America—specifically when it comes to feeding and clothing our families and supporting our economy. Upon graduating from the University of Wisconsin, Jack began his career in agriculture with the university's cooperative extension office. Jack then went on to work for the Wisconsin Council of Agricultural Cooperatives and the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture. In 1973, Jack ventured west and joined the California Farm Bureau Federation as assistant manager of the information division.

Jack expanded his work with the Farm Bureau, and in 1985, he became news services director for the American Farm Bureau Federation. Based in Illinois, Jack managed internal and external communications and often worked in conjunction with the Washington, DC office to ensure that legislators were connected with farmers and ranchers. In 1994, Jack returned to California to serve as manager of the California Farm Bureau Federation's National Affairs Division. He served as a direct link between farmers, ranchers, and Members of Congress.

Jack's tremendous contributions and dedication can be measured in a number of ways. Notably, Jack made approximately 200 trips to Washington, DC. His deep commitment was based in his belief that legislators needed to hear directly from farmers and ranchers in order to understand their contributions and the difficulties they face. Specifically, Jack has been dedicated to working on comprehensive immigration reform, natural resource regulations, and renewable energy.

Of course none of these accomplishments would be possible without the love and support of Jack's wife, Mary Ann; their sons, Carl, David and Bryan; and two grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to join us in recognizing Jack King's enthusiasm and work ethic. His devotion and loyalty to our nation's farmers and ranchers make him a source of pride for our community, state and nation. We thank Jack for his work on behalf of farmers and ranchers in California and all across the country, and wish him well in retirement.

#### REMEMBERING THE NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT

#### HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 1, 2012*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, in 1994 I was part of a delegation, organized by Christian Solidarity International, that visited Nagorno-Karabakh, Armenia, and Azerbaijan.

In Nagorno-Karabakh, I saw horrible conditions: doctors operating without anesthesia using only a stiff dose of cognac; land mines planted by the retreating Azeri army which resulted in injury and amputation of limbs of women and children as well as soldiers and people living in hazardous partially bombed-out apartment buildings in the cities and in lean-tos among the debris of demolished villages.

Upon my return, I urged Congress not to forget the long-suffering people of Nagorno-Karabakh. And I rise today to do the same.

In 1921, Joseph Stalin, then the commissar for nationality affairs in the Transcaucasia Bureau of the Communist Party, declared Nagorno-Karabakh to be an autonomous region controlled by Azerbaijan as part of his divide and rule strategy. Historically, the majority of the population in Nagorno-Karabakh has been Armenian and the people have always had close ethnic, religious and familial ties with Armenia.

In the years leading to the breakup of the Soviet Union, the Karabakh Armenians petitioned in 1987 for inclusion of Nagorno-Karabakh in the state of Armenia. In 1991, they petitioned for independent state status. To date, the situation remains unresolved.

Shortly after the break-up of the Soviet Union, Armenians in Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh endured great hardship, including pogroms in Sumgait (February 1998), in Kirovabad (November 1988) and in Baku (January 1990).

A January 19, 1990, New York Times article described the Baku pogrom as a "massacre." That same article also pointed to the violence in 1988, when, "armed Azerbaijanis rampaged through the town of Sumgait and slaughtered 32 people, mostly Armenians."

These horrific acts of targeted violence are as deplorable today as they were more than two decades ago. Tragically, tensions remain high in the region. A January 16 Bloomberg article reported that, "Azerbaijan is buying up modern weaponry to be able to regain control of the breakaway Nagorno-Karabakh region quickly and with few losses should peace talks with neighboring Armenia fail, President Ilham Aliyev said."

Such acts of aggression would have a devastating impact. It is critical that the U.S. works toward a lasting, peaceful and democratic solution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE ON ERNEST SALGADO, SR.

#### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 1, 2012*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to pay tribute to a great leader and role model Ernest Salgado, Sr. Ernest, the eldest member of the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians passed away on January 23, 2012 at the age of ninety-one.

Ernest was born on the Soboba Indian Reservation, in Riverside County, California. He attended high school at Sherman Indian High School, where he was an outstanding athlete and played on the championship baseball team.

When Indians became citizens in 1924, Ernest was the first of his tribe to fill out the U.S. census form. Ernest served his country honorably as a soldier in the Army, where he had an expert shot, having picked up the skill from deer hunting with his grandfather. During World War II, Ernest participated in the landing at D-Day in 1944 and would later pass on the value of service to ones country to his son, Richard who served in the Vietnam War.

After serving his country, Ernest served his tribal community by working at Sherman Indian School and by serving on the Soboba

tribal council during the 1970s. During his time on the Soboba tribal council, Ernest provided great leadership in rebuilding his tribal community and has fostered understanding and respect for Native People in everything that he did. His son Robert Salgado Sr. would later serve on the Soboba tribal council as Chairman of the tribe. As a young man, I have the privilege of knowing Robert and meeting the Soboba Tribe during baseball games on reservations. In my time spent with them, the Soboba tribe always welcomed me and treated me like family.

Ernest is survived by his children, Ernie Salgado Jr., Robert Salgado Sr., Richard Salgado Sr., Lorraine "Raina" Maciel, Francie Diaz and Rose Salgado; his brothers and sisters, Nella Salgado Heredia, Frances Bentiste Arres, Alice Bentiste Helms, Henry "Sonny" Bentiste and William "Billy" Bentiste, as well as a loving family of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

My thoughts and prayers, along with those of my wife, Barbara, and my children, Rialto City Councilman Joe Baca Jr., Jeremy, Natalie, and Jennifer and are with Ernest's family at this time. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to pay tribute to Ernest Salgado, Sr.

#### HONORING PFC JUAN MEZA

#### HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 1, 2012*

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the commitment and sacrifice of PFC Juan Meza. Mr. Meza served in Company B 399th Infantry Unit during World War II from October 1944 until March 1946 and demonstrated great bravery and dedication as a soldier for the United States Army.

Mr. Meza was born December 15, 1925 in Laredo, Texas. Upon graduating from high school, he enlisted in the Army and was deployed to Europe. During his service, he was wounded twice in combat and remained in-country until 1946 after a cease fire was declared. By March 1946, Mr. Meza was honorably discharged. When Mr. Meza returned to Laredo, Texas, he married Antonia Galvan and together they raised six children. After serving in the Army, he dedicated more than 35 years of service to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and retired happily in Laredo.

Mr. Meza is very proud of his time and experiences while serving in the military. Experiences that are only unique to an American hero and veteran are those that he can recall as if it were yesterday. One specific memory beckons Mr. Meza to a cold New Year's Eve day in 1944, when he outwitted a band of German soldiers at a listening post in France and his actions led to saving the lives of several Americans and Allied troops. Every scent he smelled, every sound he heard and every color he saw that day is imprinted in his memory. At 86 years of age, he tells the story with passion and no details are left out when he was triumphant against the enemy for the lives of his brothers and freedom of the nation.

During Mr. Meza's time in the Army he showed great courage and by using his intelligence, knowledge and common sense he not only survived a tremendous war, he also helped young soldiers like himself return home